

The Caledonian

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

The Mercury. No, 205.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6. 1787.

THEATRE-ROYAL.
ON WEDNESDAY Evening, February 7. 1787.
WILL BE PRESENTED,
The Last New Comedy, called,
HE WOUD BE A SOLDIER.

As now performing at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, with universal applause.

With New Dresses and Decorations.
Sir Oliver Oldstock, Mr. WILSON;
Colonel Talbot, Mr. KEMBLE;
Crevet, Mr. WOODS;
Mandeville, Mr. ILIFF;—Count Pierpont, Mr. LA-MASH;
Wilkins, Mr. W. WELLS;—Johnston, Mr. BELL;
Amber, Mr. CHARTERIS;—Servant, Mr. J. BLAND;
And Caleb, Mr. MOSS;
Harriet, Mrs. WOODS;
Lady Oldstock, Mrs. CHARTERIS;
Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. VILLARS;
Betty, Mrs. J. BLAND;—Nancy, Mrs. LA-MASH;
And Charlotte, Mrs. KEMBLE.

The PROLOGUE to be Spoken by Mr. KEMBLE.

And the EPILOGUE by Mrs. KEMBLE.

After the Play, (by particular desire) "A Twiggle and a Fizz," by Mr. WILSON.

To which will be added, a MUSICAL FARCE, called, PEEPING TOM OF COVENTRY.

With the Original Medley Overture.

Peeping Tom, Mr. WILSON;
Harold, Mr. MICHEL;—Crazy, Mr. CHARTERIS;
And the Mayor of Coventry, Mr. MOSS.

Maud, Mrs. SPARKS;

And Emma, Mrs. ILIFF.

Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken, of Mr. GIAN, at the Office of the Theatre.

Mrs. ROBINSON, who performed the parts of Jane Shore and the Irish Widow, was received throughout with the strongest marks of approbation. Due notice will be given of her second appearance.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

On THURSDAY the 8th February,

THERE WILL BE
A N A S S E M B L Y,
AT THE NEW ROOMS IN GEORGE STREET.

To begin at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets, three Shillings each, to be had at Mr. Spanke's shop, opposite to the Tron Church; Mr. Richard Richardson's, Royal Exchange; and Miss. Montgomery and Steele's, Prince's Street.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, New Stairs, Parliament Close.

FEB. 6. 1787.

THE Annual Premiums and King's Duty upon Insurances due at this Office at the present term of Candlemas, are deford to be paid immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Persons inferred will please therefore to call at the Office, and pay the same; where receipts are granted for old premiums, and policies issued for new insurances.

Notice is also given, that this Office allow the policy grantees to such persons already insured with them who may find it needful to alter their insurance, as well as to others who may change their insurances from any other Office to this.

RIGA LINTSEED.

TO be SOLD, a Parcel of exceeding fine RIGA LINTSEED for sowing, (in sheeted barrels), lately arrived at Leith.

Apply to Alexander Moulbray, merchant in Edinburgh.

NEW TEAS.

JOHN CARNEGIE most respectfully informs his Customers and the Public, that his broker, Feing Teas go so low at last sale, has purchased a considerable quantity more for him than at any former one; a great part of which is arrived at his Tea Warehouses, top of the Kirkgate, and foot of St. Andrew's Street, Leith; at both of which places he is selling, from the original packages, as imported, at the following low prices:—viz. Congo at 3 s. and 3 s. 6 d.; very best, 4 s.; Shouhong, 4 s. 6 d. and 5 s.; very best, 5 s. 6 d.; Hyson, 6 s. 6 d. to 8 s.; and will be exchanged, if they give not the satisfaction expected.

J. CARNEGIE can only say, that those Teas were all purchased by a gentleman who has been employed to purchase Teas for the East India Company on the Continent, and is thought to be one of the best judges in the kingdom. From those circumstances, he flatters himself, he shall always have such fresh Teas on hand as will meet the approbation of the Public, and will sell for ready money as low as any Tea Ware-house in the kingdom, either wholesale or retail.

St. Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh.

WILLIAM M'EWAN, after thanking a generous public for past favours, takes the liberty to inform them, that he is now selling wholesale and retail, the following fine TEAS, viz.

GUN POWDER, SOUSHONG,
GREEN, CONGO,
HYSON, BOHEA,

And quantity of good high-coloured India Nankeens. As the above goods were all purchased under his own inspection, and at the cheapest and best markets, W. M. is happy to have it now in his power to supply his customers, not only with the best of goods, but upon such terms as can hardly fail to merit the approbation of all those who please to make trial.

The TEAS recommended are Congo, 4 s. 6 d. Shouhong, 3 s. and 3 s. 6 d. Hyson, 7 s. 6 d. and very fine ditto, 8 s. Gun-powder Green, 15 s.

Foreign Spirits:—Double Rum, 8 s. Coniac Brandy, 8 s. Bond ditto, 7 s. Dutch Gineveaux, 6 s.

Commissioners properly attended to.

Congou and Souchong Teas.

WILLIAM THORBURN begs leave to acquaint the Ladies who have had Teas from his warehouse, that part of the Congou and Souchong of last sale are arrived, which he thinks good and cheap. He can with the more freedom recommend the Teas of this parcel, as they were all examined by himself in London before being purchased, and particular attention paid to their strength, flavour, and colour in the cup. They will be sold from the chests in which they were imported, at the following prices, viz. Ordinary Congo, 3s. Middling ditto, 3s. 8d. Good ditto, 4s. Superfine, 4s. 6d. Very good Souchong, 5s. Superfine ditto, 5s. 6d. Peckoe Sort, 6s.

W. THORBURN will be answerable for no Teas sold to be from this, unless put up in bags of one or more pounds upon which his name, and the price paid for the tea, is marked. Ladies sending their orders to this warehouse will have their Teas sent, sealed, to their lodgings in Edinburgh, free of expense; but no Teas are booked, as each single pound is sold under the common wholesale price.

Leith, 1st February 1787.

This Day is Published,
Price 1s. or 1s. 3d. when sent by post,
THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE:

LITERARY MISCELLANY.

For JANUARY 1787.

CONTAINING

Essays, Extracts, and Abridgements, from the most approved New Publications, Foreign as well as British; many of which relate to Discoveries and Improvements in the Sciences and Arts, particularly to the History of Nature and Nations. Together with Critical Observations, Biographical and Literary Anecdotes, Moral Tales, and original Articles in Prose and Verse.

With this Number is given an Appendix to the Fourth Volume, containing a Chronicle of Principal Occurrences for the last six months; with a complete list of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, as far as could be collected from the Newspapers; and an Index to the Volume.

Printed for and sold by J. SIRALD, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had,

Delivered in Edinburgh at ONE SHILLING per Number,

THE ENGLISH REVIEW.

In which the Merits of every New Book and Pamphlet are investigated with Candour and Impartiality; and to which is added, monthly, an accurate Survey of the Present Situation of National Affairs; with Remarks on the Conduct of the several leading powers.

Bookellers may be furnished with this Review upon the same terms in Edinburgh that they are by their Correspondents in London.

British State Lottery, Anno 1786,
Begins drawing on Monday first the 12th February 1787. Not two Blanks to a Prize—and the prizes to be paid in money, without deduction.

THE Original Tickets and Shares, from a Half to a Sixteenth, in variety of Thousands, stamped and secured pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHEL,
At the Licensed State Lottery Office opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,

(On account of Messrs. Richardson and Goodluck, London) Where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted, by appointment of Government, and no where else in Scotland on their account.

THE SCHEME.

No. of Prizes	Value of each.	Total Value.
2	L. 20,000	is L. 40,000.
3	10,000	30,000
5	5000	25,000
10	2000	20,000
15	1000	15,000
30	500	15,000
100	100	10,000
250	50	12,500
16,275	20	325,500

16,690 Prizes L. 493,000
First drawn Ticket, the 1st, 4th, 7th,
10th, 13th, and 16th days, 1000 l.
each, 6,000
Last drawn, 1,000

33,310 Blanks.

50,000 TICKETS L. 500,000
PRESENT PRICES.

Half—1 s. 6 d. Eighth—1 s. 2 d. 3 o.
Fourth—4 s. 2 d. Sixteenth—1 s. 1 d. 6 o.

As they rise or fall in the London offices, so will they at this.

Registering Sixpence each number.

Money for the prizes sold at this office will be paid, at current value, so soon as drawn, or agreeable to act of Parliament, in June 1787, without deduction.

At their offices, in last lottery, No. 48,177, a prize of Twenty Thousand Pounds, was sold in three fourths, one eighth, and two sixteenths—No. 27,964, a prize of Ten Thousand Pounds, in one half, one fourth, one eighth, and two sixteenths—No. 41,827, a prize of Five Thousand Pounds, in two fourths, two eighths, and four sixteenths—No. 5473 and No. 18,479, prizes of Five Thousand Pounds, in whole tickets—besides two of 2000, eight of 1000, and nine of 500.—And in lottery 1784, both the Twenty Thousand Pound Prizes were also sold, one in a whole ticket, the other divided into shares—besides one of 5000, two of 2000, one of 1000, and five of 500; of which one of 5000, three of 1000, and four of 500, were sold at Edinburgh.

Chances, policies, and every other mode of adventuring, different from tickets or shares, is contrary to act of Parliament; and though prizes, the payment cannot be enforced.

Country Correspondents may have tickets and shares sent, on remitting bills at sight or a short date. Correct numerical and registered books are kept. Schemes to be had gratis at the office. Letters post paid duly answered.

Sale of an Organ; a Harpsichord, AND A MUSICAL CLOCK.

To be SOLD at Touch, near Stirling, A fine toned CHAMBER ORGAN, in an elegant mahogany case, consisting of a stopped diapason, an open diapason, a principal, a treble, a fifteenth, a dulciana, a six quaver, and cornet.—Also, A fine toned DOUBLE HARPSICHORD by Kirkman; and an elegant MUSICAL CLOCK.

Intending purchasers may apply to Mr. Gray at Touch, who will show the Organ, &c. and dispose of the same at the prices put thereon; and James Bremner, writer in Edinburgh, can inform of the pieces.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain, THAT Tenement of Land, lying at the back row of Nicolson's Street, corner of Paul-street, near the Dispensary, consisting of two storeys, and garrets.—The ground storey contains a dwelling-house, bake house, shop, and oven, with a servitude on back ground, for laying down whins for the use of the oven, as presently occupied by David Welford baker. The first floor contains a dwelling house of four fire rooms, bed closet, kitchen, &c. The whole house is well lighted, and there is likewise a cellar, and other conveniences; the entry is by a street door, and inside stair. The garrets containing five fire places, being unfinished, may be fitted up either in an additional storey to the dwelling house, or as a separate dwelling house, or an additional flat or storey may be built.

The entry to the whole subject will be at Whitunday next; and for further particulars, apply to the proprietor at the house, or James Reid, writer in Edinburgh.

Exchequer Chambers, 5th February 1787.

By order of the Barons, I intimation is hereby given, That a Petition was this day presented to their Lordships from Alexander, Elsie, Agnes, and Mary Macintosh, children of the deceased James Macintosh, labourer in Kilbride, praying a gift of the estate of Duncan Macintosh deceased, natural son of Neil Macintosh, grandfather of the petitioners.

Portmantua Loft.

On Monday evening was Drawn by a carting between Haddington and Edinburgh, (supposed near Edinburgh) a BLACK HARD LEATHER PORTMANTUA.

Any person delivering the same unopened at Pool's Coffeehouse, New Town, shall receive one Guinea reward, and their expenses paid.

Boarding for Young Gentlemen.

MRS CUMMING, widow of the late Mr. John Cumming, writer in Edinburgh, has good accommodation for a few Young Gentlemen attending the High School, and batters herself she is capable of paying the proper attention to their manners, health, and moral character.—Her terms are moderate; being 24 l. per annum for board and lodging; and her house is situated in the High School Yards, almost under the eye of their teachers.

A. Livingston and Company,

Cornhill St. Patrick's Square, Crosscauseway,

EG leave to acquaint the Ladies and the Public, That

they have just now on hand above One Hundred Chests of Green, Souchong, Congos, and Bohem TEAS, purchased by one of their concern at the India House, who from his long experience is a judge of the qualities, and being on the spot has it in his power to examine them, both in taste and flavour.—Whatever others may pretend, A. Livingston and Company can assure their friends and the public, that none can serve them upon better terms.

The present selling prices are as under, viz.

Ornary Congou, 3 s.—Middling, 4 s.—Fine, 4 s. 6 d.
Souchong, 3 s.—Fine, 3 s. 6 d.—Superfine Peckoe fort, 6 s.
Common Green, 3 s. 6 d.—Very best Hyson, 8 s.
Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

TEA & CHINA WARE-ROOM.

Second door up the first stair above the

T R O N C H A R C H.

JAMES MASON acquaints, that he has just

now got to hand a Fresh Cargo of

BLACK AND GREEN TEA,

which he is selling wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms, for ready money.

A few boxes of very fine Hyson Green, and Padre Souchong, the same quality as what he sold lately, and that gave such satisfaction.

BLACK AND GREEN TEA,

and Straw Mats for the table, &c. &c.

Sale of Wheat and Barley.

TO be SOLD by public roup, for behoof of the Underwriters, on Thursday the 8th current, between the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon, in the house of Mrs. Sarsfield, successor to Mr. Ritchie, on the shore of Leith.

About 800 to 900 Bolls of WHEAT and BARLEY, being the cargo of the Nathaniel and Mary, stranded at Mclellan.

The cargo was shipped at Yarmouth, and is of a very fine quality, and has been all washed with fresh water, and properly kiln dried.

Whitehall, Feb. 3.

ON Thursday last one of the King's Messengers, dispatched by the Right Honourable William Eden, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of France, arrived at the office of the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with the Most Christian King's Ratification of the Convention, signed the 15th of January last, concerning the execution of the Treaty of Navigation and Commerce lately concluded between his Majesty and the Most Christian King, which was exchanged with Mr Eden against his Majesty's Ratification, on the 29th of January last, at Versailles, by his Most Christian Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

Berlin, January 23.

The King has repealed the edict prohibiting the transit of earthen and stone wares through his territories, and they are now allowed to pass as formerly, on paying the usual duties. His Majesty has likewise taken off the prohibition on the importation of English beer into his dominions, and the excise, with which it is charged amounts to about fifteen shillings the hogshead.

An edict was published here to-day, to abolish the monopolies of tobacco and coffee, &c.

War-Office, Feb. 3. 1787.

6th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet William Paston is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice J. Wakeman Newport. Edward Greaves, Gent. to be Cornet, vice William Paston.

3d Regiment of foot, Richard Blunt, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Taylor Warren.

3d Regiment of foot, Ensign Alexander David Roberts son, from the half-pay of the late 83d regiment, to be Ensign, vice William Radell.

45th Regiment of foot, Ensign Stephen Ormsby to be Quarter-Master, vice John Richardson.

LLOYD'S LIST. — Feb. 2.

THE Neptune, Ohmanion, from Cetee for Ostend, got on shore going into that harbour, laden with brandy and wine; the cargo nearly landed, but it is feared the ship will be lost.

The Aurora, Campbell, from Greenock to Jamaica, is on shore near Greenock.

The Adventure, Brown, from Malaga to London, that was on shore near Cadiz the 24th of December, is got off, and carried into Cadiz Bay.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, 9th Dec. The brig Andrew, Japie, bound to London, with a number of Irish vessels, are stopped by the ice.

Captain Stevens, of the Heart of Oak, parted with the Woodford, Captain Jones, from Bristol to the West Indies, in lat. 49. 38. N. long. 9. 35. W. all well, and not in distress, as mentioned in the List of 26th last month, by mistake.

Captain Burgoon, of the Willing Mind, arrived at Plymouth from Newfoundland, in lat. 44. 30. long. 15. 0. spoke the Swallow, Threlfalls, from Liverpool for Africa, all well, 13 days out.

The Star Croft, Walker, from Bilboa to Exeter, is totally lost on the coast of Cornwall.

Captain Emmerton, of the Jenny, from Lisbon, arrived at Dover, on the 21st ult. saw a man of war, supposed a 74 gun ship, standing in for the Bar of Lisbon, under three gun tops, with an English red ensign. Wind at ENE.

The Endeavour, Boden, from Liverpool to Virginia, is put into Cattleshaven with much damage, and must unload to repair.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.

The House being met pursuant to adjournment, the Commissioners of the Customs presented several papers.

The Marquis of Carmarthen informed their Lordships, that he had it in orders from his Majesty, to lay before the House a copy of the Commercial Treaty with France, and a copy of the Convention with Spain, which he presented accordingly, and then moved, that they do lie on the table for the perusal of their Lordships.

The Archbishop of Canterbury moved "that the thanks of the House be given to the Lord Bishop of Oxford, for his most excellent sermon preached yesterday at Westminster Abbey, and the motion being seconded by the Bishop of Exeter, it was put, and carried *en nomine contradicente*.

The House then adjourned to Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 1.

THIS day, the Secretary at War presented several estimates, the titles were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Charles Ross, Esq; complaining of an undue election for Kirkwall, was brought up, read, and ordered for hearing on the 17th of April.

Joseph Sullivan took the oaths and his seat for Romney; William Popham, Esq; took his seat for Milbourne Port; and John Stewart took his seat for Renfrew.

The Solicitor General presented the South Wales judicature bill, which was read a first and second time.

Received and read a petition from the debtors in Chester goal, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered in two accounts of Exchequer bills.

SHOP TAX.

Mr Sheriff Higgins brought up a petition from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons in council assembled, against the act of 25th year of his present Majesty, and which was afterwards modified in the 26th, for laying a tax on retail shops.

Ordered to lie on the table.

LOTTERY.

Mr Ross moved for a bill to explain, amend, and carry into effect the several acts for the better regulation of the lottery, and for the prevention of illegal practices therein. Leave granted.

FRENCH TREATY.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer brought up a copy of the convention with the Ministers of his Most Christian Majesty, signed on the 16th ult. It contained, Mr Pitt informed the House, some elucidations which could not properly be introduced in the original treaty, and that copies of it should be immediately circulated for the use of the members.

Mr Pitt also gave notice, that he would make a motion to-morrow, for the purpose of naming a day when the treaty, with this supplemental convention, should be taken into consideration.

INDIA AFFAIRS.

Mr Dempster brought up a petition from the officers and British inhabitants residing in Fort William in Bengal, signed by more than 500 persons, against the act of the 25th of his present Majesty, for regulating the British possessions in India, and establishing a new Court of Judicature.

The petition stated, in very strong language, the situation of the petitioners, who, for an imputed crime, at the will of the Crown, or what was the same, at the pleasure of the Minister, were liable to be brought home, and divested of their several employments. It also urged, that the bill, by preventing the Company from making any compensation for damages incurred in their service, subjected the petitioners to imprisonment for life, perhaps from contingencies which they could not foresee, or for accidents which they could not prevent; and what was yet more, these penalties could be inflicted at the mere discretion of the Governor General, whose objections might arise more from private pique than from the public conduct of the petitioners.

The bill, in fact, they alleged, tended to establish an invidious distinction between them and their fellow-subjects in Great Britain; it treated them as if they were habitually prone to delinquency, and as if change of climate could alter their propensities, or extinguish every principle.

Concluded by protesting, in the strongest manner, against the invasion of their constitutional rights, and declaring, that they would continue to pursue every constitutional mode to obtain a repeal of the act.

The petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Dempster then presented a second petition from Mr Dallas, and the other agents for the former petitioners, who were now in England. They professed to be thoroughly sensible of the benignity of the House, in anticipating in some degree the prayer of the former petition, by an act which was passed before their arrival in this kingdom. They did not think, however, for themselves, or those who had deputed them, that sufficient remedy had been applied to their grievances. They were still of opinion, that the option which was allowed to the Attorney General, or any other prosecutor, to apply either to the Court of King's Bench, or the new court of judicature, tended only to arm and diversify oppression. There still remained also a clause by which any one of the persons subjected to the bill might be condemned in his absence, and so were deprived of one of the most valuable privileges of a British subject—that of moving an arrest of judgment, and pleading in consequence of such motion. The petitioners, therefore, thought, that nothing short of a total repeal of the former act would be sufficient.

This petition was also ordered to lie on the table; and Mr Dempster gave notice, that, on Wednesday next, he would move that the petitioners should be heard by their counsel.

IMPEACHMENT OF MR HASTINGS.

The order of the day being then read, Mr Middleton was called in, and examined pursuant to the notice formerly given.

Mr Sheridan proceeded to examine him respecting the treaty of Poonah, formed with the Nabob of Oude, and on which the subsequent proceedings against the Begums were founded. — Mr Middleton admitted, that this consisted of two distinct principal parts: That many objections were made by the Nabob, which his influence particularly tended to remove; That some of these particular conversations were held between him and the Nabob, in the presence of Mr Hastings; but that Mr Hastings did not hear any part of them, nor was afterwards informed of their purport. Being questioned concerning a silence so strange, he could give no reason for the conduct, but said it so happened, that he did not communicate them to Mr Hastings.

On being asked what arguments he had used to induce the Nabob to comply with the treaty, he replied, that he had informed him that nothing more was aimed at but the liquidation of the Company's claim; that it was not the intention of Mr Hastings to carry them fully and literally into effect; but that Mr H. having made so many concessions to the Nabob, it was necessary that he should have something to hold forth to the Company in return. He also mentioned, that he had written from Lucknow, to remind Mr Hastings that these treaties were formed solely on the faith of his assurances, and to inform him, that the Nabob had complained loudly of the impropriety of the conduct observed towards him.

Mr Sheridan then proceeded to enquire concerning the correspondence commenced between the Begums and Colonel Hannay, and that carried on between the latter and Mr Middleton, with the depositions made concerning the conduct of these Princes before Sir Elijah Impey, at Chunar. Mr Middleton's opinion, it appeared, was extremely decisive, respecting the intention of the Begums to drive the English from the province of Oude; yet, in his present examination, some favourable circumstances appeared, which were not given in his depositions on that occasion. It appeared by a letter from Captain Gordon, to Colonel Hannay, that the former was rescued from impending death by the humanity of Begum. Of this circumstance, Mr Middleton was fully apprised; but, on his examination, he declared, that he did not know why he had omitted to mention it to Mr Hastings, or the Nabob.

When Mr Sheridan had closed his examination, Mr Dundas produced a letter written by Mr Middleton to the Governor General, on the subject of the Begums, of which he (Mr Dundas) desired to have a particular explanation, whether the Nabob had resumed the treasures of his father singly, or that and the Jaghires together; but the witness declaring it was not in his power to give a precise answer, without a reference to his correspondence by letter, or through the medium of Sir E. Impey, who was at Lucknow at the time the event took place, Mr Middleton was ordered to withdraw, and a motion was then made by Mr Dundas, that Sir Elijah Impey and Mr Middleton do attend the

House on Monday next, with such letters or papers as might tend to throw light on the subject. This brought up Mr Sheridan, who expressed a wish that those gentlemen be ordered to attend to-morrow, in order that no time might be lost.

Mr Pitt had no other objection to so early a day, but having given notice that he should on that day make a motion for fixing a time to take into consideration the Commercial Treaty with the Court of France, he was only apprehensive that the difference of opinion which prevailed both on that and the other side of the House, might be productive of long debates, and thereby impede, as well the business of the enquiry, as the very important one of the Treaty.

Mr Burks most perfectly coincided with the Rt. Hon. Gentleman in the necessity of accelerating, as much as possible, the dispatch of public business, and confessed himself happy to find that a correspondence was likely to be brought forward, which would in some degree remove that veil of secret mystery, in which the affairs of the East were at present so much enveloped, and could not see any objection to Sir Elijah Impey and Mr Middleton being ordered to attend at the time proposed by his Hon. Friend; for when those gentlemen were both together, and their written documents with them, it would take very little time to finish their examinations.

Mr Dundas said, that it was not so easy a matter to ascertain what time it might require to go through an examination of the kind (which the half hour of the Hon. Gentleman over the way); however, he was very ready to agree to an early day, provided it did not impede other business of national consequence.

Mr Pitt declared, with great candour, that every difficulty might be removed, if the Hon. Gentleman over the way would be prepared to-morrow to move for such papers as they had on a former day proposed to have laid before them, preparatory to the consideration of the Commercial Treaty, in which case, it would be the same to him whether he made his motion, as he had promised to do, to-morrow (this day) or on Tuesday next, relative to the Treaty.

Mr Pelham arose to say, that he would be prepared to-morrow, to give the Right Hon. Gentleman a list, as nearly as possible, of such papers as he could wish to have laid before the House, respecting the trade of Great Britain.

Mr Fox said, that as the trade between this country and Portugal was what floated most upon his mind, he wanted no other information than what related to it at the time the Definitive Treaty was signed, and as it now stood; but if he understood his Hon. Friend (Mr Pelham) his motion would not be confined to so limited a scale.—He had only to add, that as Mr Fawceter was that day returned from the coast of Lisbon, he trusted the Right Hon. Gentleman would give the House every satisfaction they required, with respect to the negotiations pending with Portugal.

Mr Pitt replied, that he should feel himself particularly happy in either giving or receiving every possible information respecting the trade between this country and Portugal, but would by no means pledge himself to enter into an investigation of the negotiation then carrying on between the two courts.

Major Scott informed the House, that he had found a letter among his papers, which would be of great use in elucidating the wretched state of the finances of the Nabob of Oude, at the time that Mr Middleton succeeded Mr Britton, in the year 1777.

Mr Middleton was then called in, and informed, that he would be ordered to attend the House to-morrow with Sir Elijah Impey, after which the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.

EXCHEQUER BILLS, SURPLUSSES, &c.

Received and read several accounts of Exchequer bills, surpluses, &c. which were ordered to lie on the table.

PRIVATE PETITIONS.

Received and read several petitions for bringing in private bills, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

SOUTH WALES.

Read a first time the bill to enable his Majesty to establish a Court of Criminal Judicature in New South Wales.

NEW LOTTERY BILL.

Mr Ross, agreeably to his motion of yesterday, presented the bill proposed for the better regulation of the Lottery-offices. It was read by the Clerk; and operates as an amendment of a law of Geo. II. on the same subject. The keepers of unlicensed lottery offices, and those who transact the business of insurance, are particularly affected by the new regulation. Formerly it was found necessary to intimate to a Justice of the Peace any infraction which happened to be committed, and no distress could take place before the expiration of three days, during which time the offenders, having been apprised, had sufficient time to remove their goods from the premises. The case is now materially altered; for the bill enacts, that, upon discovery, a *capias* shall be issued, and the offenders brought immediately before a superior magistrate, instead of the dilatory manner of extorting an appearance before a justice of the peace; and further declares, that unless unexceptionable bail shall be procured, the offender or offenders shall be immediately committed to goal. The bill having been read a second time, was ordered to be further considered in a Committee on a future day.

MOTIONS FOR PAPERS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was prevented, by the occurrence of unexpected business, from stating to the House what he had this day intended on the French Treaty. He wished not to interfere with the order of the day but as little as possible. He was of opinion, however, that there was not now a moment to be lost; and he was therefore apprehensive there could be no impropriety in moving for certain papers, which he thought were necessary for the information of the House, and which he specified.

Mr Pelham also moved for sundry papers, re-

lating to the trade of Great Britain with all other countries, except that of France. These were various and intricate; but though he thus submitted them to the House, he did not at present mean to press them, in case he perceived any opposition.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer expressed his reluctance at objecting to any thing bearing the least appearance of information; but there were several points in the papers called for by the Hon. Member, which he did not think it his duty to give the House an idea of his acquiescence by a total silence. These referred to a statement of our trade with some of those countries, with whom we were at this moment in treaty, and particularly to the present state of our imports and exports of spirits. There was, in the first of those cases, an indelicacy, of which he trusted Parliament could not be guilty. The second supposed, that the legal importation of French wines and brandies would diminish our imports of those liquors from every other place. This he did not believe. It was asserting, in effect, that fair dealing would retrench the consumption of those commodities. From these things, which he barely hinted, to shew the foundation of the exceptions which he took to some of the motions made by the Hon. Gentleman, he trusted he would for the present at least withdraw them; and he would embrace this opportunity of announcing to the House his intention of moving on Tuesday next, to take into consideration the French Treaty on Monday evening.

Mr Pelham said, he had no sort of hesitation to withhold which ever of the motions the Right Hon. Gentleman disliked, at the same time that he deserved the right of offering them to the consideration of the House at some subsequent period.

Mr Ellis also moved, that an account of all our exports to and from France, since the year 1783 to 1785, should be printed for the use of the members. He mentioned the last of these periods, because the prior exports and imports between the two countries he knew were already in print.

The Speaker asked, whether the papers, mentioned by the Hon. Gentleman, were printed by the order of the House?

Mr Welbore Ellis replied, that he believed they were not.

Mr Fox rose, he said, not to encroach on the time of the House, but barely to observe on some things which had fallen from the Right Hon. Gentleman. The reply which had been made to his honourable friend, Mr Pelham, was in opposition, he would say, to what must strike every man, who considered the subject attentively, as a self-evident position. Nor would he have it believed that he acquiesced in the intention of the Right Hon. Gentleman to bring on the consideration of the French treaty so soon as Monday evening. He thought it a matter of infinitely too great moment to admit of such precipitation.

Lord G. Cavendish was of opinion, that there ought to be a call of the House, as it might be allowed, on all hands, that the business about to be agitated was of the greatest importance to the nation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was of a different opinion; he said, it would be affording a cause of jealousy and alarm, when no such thing ought to be suspected, especially as the whole business had been transacted in a cordial and friendly manner, if the noble Lord, or any of his friends, attempted either now or hereafter to bring the measure before the House, he declared that he would oppose such a measure, as he considered it a duty incumbent upon him to give his flat negative to every idea of delay. Many respectable characters of the country waited for the decision of Parliament, and he was convinced that it would be very improper to keep them in needless suspense.

Mr Fox saw the drift of the Right Hon. Gentleman's arguments. There were, he believed, persons who had speculated on the faith of the treaty; but he imagined that could not be urged as a reason for a precipitate decision of Parliament. Those who had a propensity for speculations ought to be left to their own visionary ideas. Besides, it ought to be recollect, that no person had a right to speculate upon the proceedings of that House. If any description of men acted in that manner, it was at the own peril, and Parliament had no concern in the transaction. What clemency or feeling ought Parliament to shew such men? The national interest a large should be preferred to the interest of individuals. But in this case the Right Hon. Gentleman, perhaps, wished for his usual consistency of conduct, which was marked with a rapidity of deliberation and a delay of execution. The present question was not more a great and an important system of politics. From that consideration he was convinced, that it could not be too minutely reviewed in all its various aspects; therefore he perfectly coincided in opinion with his noble friend, that there ought to be a call of the House, previous to the discussion of the treaty. The whole kingdom should be apprised of its tendency; and he recommended it to the Right Hon. Gentleman not to act precipitately, but to conduct himself with policy, temperance, and caution.

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merical interest of the nation should be relieved from their state of anxiety and suspense; consequently he saw the impropriety of delaying the business for a call of the House, as it was a measure totally unnecessary.

Mr Fox declared, that the Right Hon. Gentleman's conduct was a daring kind of policy, and begged that he would more seriously consider the consequences.

Lord G. Cavendish persisted in the idea of a call. He said he would not be advised on the occasion, either by the Right Hon. Gentleman, or by his Right Hon. Friend, as he was persuaded of the rectitude of his intentions. At certain times some gentlemen attempted to dictate to the House, as if there were no other arbiters of the nation than the two Right Hon. Gentlemen; but however great his respect might be for them, he was not ashamed to affirm, that his sentiments were diametrically opposite. Here

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was about to interrupt the noble Lord; on which

Lord G. Cavendish passionately observed, that he had a right as an Englishman, and a representative of the people, to deliver his opinion with freedom, and would not brook any interruption. He hoped the House would recollect, "That he was an old member of Parliament, and that he had sat in the House long before the marriage of the Right Hon. Gentleman's mother." [Here a loud laugh.]

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said what he meant by unfortunately interrupting the noble Lord, was to save the House trouble, as he was sorry, he remarked, that his Lordship was proceeding upon a misstatement and misapprehension of his ideas. He affirmed, that he had no personal disregard to his Lordship; but he thought it necessary to recur to his sentiments, when he found he had been misconceived; and he appealed to the candour of the House for the truth of what he mentioned.

Lord G. Cavendish replied, that it struck him as if the Right Hon. Gentleman's language tended to his misconception of the business.

Mr Burke having despatched upon the business, the proposition for the call of the House was then dropped.

COMMITTEE OF IMPEACHMENT.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee, Mr St. John in the Chair,

Mr Dundas moved, "That Mr Middleton be called to the bar." Agreed to.

Mr Middleton having appeared, he was asked if he had brought along with him the papers he had been ordered by the House. He answered, that after a minute examination he could not discover any other letters or papers than those which were already in the possession of the House.

Sir Elijah Impey was then called to the bar.—After several questions he declared, that he was not certain whether the confiscation of the Begums' property originated with himself or with Mr Hastings; but he was confident that the transaction originated in a conversation between them.

COMMERCIAL TREATY.

When the Committee had proceeded at considerable length,

The Chancellor of the Exchequer thought the whole evidence could not be printed before Tuesday or Wednesday; therefore he was of opinion, that the business of the Princesses of Oude would be postponed till a future day.—Considering these circumstances, he saw no impropriety of his giving notice of the adjournment of the House, on Tuesday next. The day he meant to propose, was Monday evening; and on Monday next the Committee, if necessary, might resume the business now before them.

Mr Sheridan agreed to the postponement of the business of Oude to Wednesday next.

The Chancellor of Exchequer then observed, that the motion which he intended for Tuesday concerning the French Treaty, should be brought forward on Monday next.

COMMITTEE OF IMPEACHMENT.

Most of the questions put to Sir Elijah Impey, related to his business at Lucknow; the circumstances of the transactions in which he was concerned there; whether he understood the facts to which he took the depositions of several persons, natives as well as British, at oaths; what advice he gave to Mr Hastings, and what advice he gave to Mr Middleton; and what his opinions were of the various measures adopted by the Governor-General in the whole of this affair.

After a great many questions from Mr Dundas, Mr Sheridan, Mr Burke, and Mr Francis, the Committee broke up, and the House being resumed, adjourned till Monday.

L O N D O N , — Feb. 3.

Yesterday Mr Falkener, who is just returned from Lisbon, had an audience of his Majesty.

Mr Falkener, who went a short time since to Lisbon, respecting the new Commercial Treaty with France, it is said, has settled every thing with that Court to the satisfaction of administration.

The Princess Augusta is much indisposed at the Queen's Palace. Her Highness's illness commenced on Friday last.

It is said that the Hon. Mr Villars is appointed to succeed Lord Galway.

Richard Joseph Sullivan, Esq; is returned member for the town and port of New Romney, in the room of Sir Edward Deering, Bart.

A Court of Common Council was held on Wednesday at Guildhall; present, the Lord-Mayor and twelve Aldermen; which was called at the request of the Shop-tax Committee, to consider of an application to Parliament for a repeal of the shop-tax. The report of the Committee recommending such application was read, and the Court unanimously agreed to petition the Hon. House of Commons accordingly, and referred it to the Committee to prepare such petition, which being done, was agreed to, and ordered to be presented to the House by Mr Sheriff Higgins, attended by Mr Remembrancer, Mr Sheriff Le Mefutier being a member in Parliament.

Yesterday a meeting of the Livery was held at Guildhall, for the purpose of instructing their Re-

presentatives to procure a repeal of the shop-tax. The Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and ten Aldermen were present, and a resolution was put and carried unanimously, "that the Members be instructed to procure a repeal of the shop-tax." Thanks were voted to the Lord Mayor, Mr Skinner, and the Aldermen who had given their support.

Service of the information being on Wednesday returned by the Sheriff to the Court of King's Bench, Lord George Gordon, at eleven o'clock, took an opportunity to address the Court, repeating his former objections to the *style* of the writ, to the word *oath*, and to the want of *formality* in the description of his titles, &c. &c. He was heard with patience for near half an hour, when the Court informed him, that the writ was legal, the service good, and the description proper. His Lordship then demanded *order* of the information; and the officer of the Court accordingly read over the information, which is very long, and consists of several counts; and charges him with publishing a *libel* against the French *Chargé d'Affaires* on the 22d of August 1786, in one of the public papers. After it was finished, the Court demanded, whether he chose to appear to the said information?—His Lordship replied, he did not wish to obstruct the cause of justice, being ready to stand the test; and as to his appearance, he desired the Court to "consult" "their own eyes."—His appearance being recorded, the Court granted him an *imparlance* until next term, when he must answer.

Last night, between seven and eight o'clock, a fire broke out, at a house, the corner of Little Bridges-street, near Drury-lane Playhouse. The person who occupied the house where the fire began, is a grocer and oilman; and the oil immediately attracting the fire, exhibited a scene dreadful in the highest degree. It communicated immediately to the next house, and the house at the opposite corner, inhabited by a pawnbroker, also caught fire. It was near an hour before any water could be had, and although many of the engines were ready; yet they could not in any degree assist to get the fire under.

It happening so near the theatre, the audience were immediately in the greatest distress; and although the acting manager Mr King, soon as he heard of it, came on the stage, and told the audience "It was his duty to acquaint them, that there was a fire very near the house; but, if they would wait ten minutes, he would inform them whether there was any danger or not." Yet this judicious information of Mr King's was not sufficient to detain the audience, for immediately every one attempted to make the best possible retreat, and a scene of confusion arose, more easy to conceive than describe, tho' in the bustle, we have not heard of any accident having happened.

It was remarked, that the ladies present at the theatre bore the alarm with more patience and fortitude than the gentlemen—many of our modern beaux fainting, and the only ladies whom we observed to appear greatly alarmed, were Lady Fairfield and Lady Talbot.

Lord Winchelsea had his pocket picked of near an hundred guineas as he was making his way out of the house.

The fire was not got under till near eleven o'clock, and the best account we could learn, was, three houses were burnt down, others damaged, and some lives lost. The particular persons who perished, we have not heard.

The firemen, when they procured water, exerted themselves in a very commendable degree.

A party of guards attended from the Savoy, to keep the populace from committing any depredations on the unhappy sufferers.

On Saturday last, at the conclusion of the play in the new Theatre at Stafford, a *play* which supported the gallery gave way, and the whole, with a great crowd of people, came down upon those in the boxes. The shrieks and cries from all sides of the house were in a few minutes redoubled by the cry of fire! and such a scene of confusion ensued as we cannot pretend to describe: the fire fortunately was soon extinguished. The Theatre being remarkably full, some time elapsed before the maimed and wounded could be taken out. Many were bruised slightly, some were shockingly hurt, and we are truly sorry to add, one person lost her life, viz. Mrs. Wife, wife of Mr. John Wife, late Mayor of that borough, lamented by her relations and acquaintances.

PRICE OF STOCKS, FEB. 3.

Bank Stock, 151 1/2 a 1/2. South Sea Stock, shut.
3 per cent. red. 74 1/2. Old Ann. 7.
3 per cent. con. 73 1/2. New dilto, shut.
3 per cent. 1726. 3 per cent. 1711.—
New 4 per cent. 93. New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Navy 5 per cent. Ann. 110 1/2. Exch. Bills, —
Bank Long Annuity. 22 1/2.
16th. Ditto Short, 1778 and 1779, 13 1/2 a 11-16ths.
India Stock, —
Ditto Ann. —
Ditto Bonds, 54. Consols for Feb. 73 1/2 a 1/2.
India Scrip, —
WIND AT DEAL, FEB. 2. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 3.
"Mr Fawkner's arrival from Portugal, and the signing of the separate convention between Great Britain and the Court of France, leave the Minister nothing to cause any farther delay in bringing the commercial treaty under a parliamentary discussion. He, therefore, means, on Monday next, to move a day for that purpose; and the question will then be determined, whether it shall be considered without any regard to the Court of Portugal; or whether, in the review of it, our trade to that Court shall make a part of the deliberation. There is no doubt that Mr Fawkner has failed in the object of his embassy, and there is as little doubt but that the Minister will, on Monday next, meet with a very pointed opposition. It was thought to be a determined point, that a proclamation should be issued for the election of two Peers in the room of the Duke of Queensberry, and Lord Abercromby; but, owing to the opinion of a certain great law Lord, it is at present laid aside. The East India Company, who have for some time past, been complaining of the inroads made,

and daily making on their rights and privileges by the Board of India Court, feel themselves highly offended with the Minister's conduct, in telling the Chairman and Deputy Chairman, upon waiting on him with their complaints on Tuesday last, "That he could not agree in the sentiments expressed in the resolution concerning the conduct of the Right Honourable the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, and did not see any ground for an application to Parliament on the subject."—A Court of Proprietors is called for the 29th inst. to take this answer into consideration, and to judge what further steps may be necessary on the occasion.

The Lord Mayor has at length agreed to let the *proprietors* of London, and Westminster, and the Borough of Southwark, have the use of Guildhall to meet in, for the purpose of considering of a petition for the repeal of the shop tax, and Wednesday next is fixed on for that purpose.

The Court of King's Bench are greatly rejoiced that they have got rid of Lord George Gordon for the present term, though they dread his coming again, in so questionable a shape, next term. The Attorney General says he was never so badgered in all his life.

Though the fire, which happened last night at the back of the gallery door, did not threaten any actual danger to Drury-lane Theatre, it caused the audience, which was a very crowded one, to quit the house, which was so much damaged on the occasion, though not a single individual got hurt, as to prevent its being opened this evening. The Managers have experienced a very signal mark of the Sovereign's goodness towards them, who, hearing of the distress of the Theatre, convinced the public there could be no danger in going to it, by immediately sending to command the play for Monday next, when Mrs. Siddons is to have the honour of appearing before the Royal Family in the character of *Imogen*.

Died, the 1st instant, Mrs. Mary Arnot, wife of the Reverend Mr. Henderson, minister of Queen's-ferry.

COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

Yesterday, came on before the High Court of Justiciary, the trial of Janet Johnston, indicted and accused at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, of five different acts of theft, of being habit and repute a thief, and of having been banished the county for theft, by sentence of the Sheriff. She pled guilty to the indictment, and Mr. Solicitor General having restricted the libel to an arbitrary punishment, the usual interlocutor was pronounced by the Court. A jury was then sworn in, and directed to retire to the robing room, to prepare their verdict; which they accordingly did, all in one voice, finding the pannels guilty.

The Court then proceeded to the trial of Donald Macdonald and John Macgregor, indicted at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, for the crime of shop-breaking. They likewise pled guilty to their indictment, and Mr. Solicitor General was pleased also to restrict the libel with regard to them. Another Jury was chosen, and sworn in, after a similar interlocutor with the former had been pronounced, and having retired to the robing room, returned with a verdict, all in one voice, finding the pannels guilty.

The Lord Justice Clerk then desired their Lordships opinions with respect to the sentence which should be pronounced upon Janet Johnston. They were unanimous in thinking, that though the Lord Advocate's humanity had induced him to restrict the libel to an arbitrary punishment, for reasons no doubt satisfactory to himself, and which, by the constitution, he was not bound to communicate to the Court; yet, as the crime of which she had been convicted, upon her own judicial confession, by the common law, independent of the statute, with respect to robbing bleachfields, upon which she was likewise indicted, would have gone the length of subjecting her to the last punishment of the law, it was necessary their Lordships should make the arbitrary punishment as severe as possible. She was therefore sentenced to be banished beyond seas, during all the days of her life, to whatever place his Majesty, with the advice of his Privy Council, may appoint, agreeable to an act passed the 25th of the King; and that her service should be adjudged for seven years; declaring, that after such banishment, if ever she is found in any part of Great Britain, she shall suffer death, in terms of the above statute.

Their Lordships next came to deliver their opinions upon the verdict returned against Macdonald and Macgregor. They were equally clear, as in the former case, that, if the humanity of the Lord Advocate had not impelled him to restrict the libel to an arbitrary punishment, their Lordships would have been under the necessity, by the confession of the pannels, which was the best of all evidence, and the verdict of the Jury in consequence thereof, to have pronounced sentence of death against them. They were, however, relieved from that disagreeable part of their duty, by the lenity of the Lord Advocate. But they wished to impress the minds of the audience, and particularly the younger part of them, with this idea, that whatever the vulgar opinion may be, no age, however tender, can exempt culprits from capital punishment, if they have been guilty of crimes which the laws of their country have declared worthy of death. Some of their Lordships once thought of making a distinction in the punishment between the two pannels, one of them, Macgregor, having formerly been banished by the Court for a similar crime with that of which he had now convicted; but considering, that if they had been both tried capitally, the same sentence fell to be pronounced against both, they agreed to make no distinction in the present case. The same sentence was therefore pronounced against Johnston, Macdonald and Macgregor are both very young in years, being to appearance not above fifteen or sixteen, though old in iniquity.

The Court afterwards adjourned, till Monday the 12th of March, the consideration of the action for bribery, at the instance of Alexander Penrose Cumming, Esq; of Alyre, against the Reverend Mr.

William Leslie, minister of St. Andrews and Longbridge.

This day, the Court of Session determined a cause of very great importance to the proprietors of diligences and carriers of every denomination. It was an action brought at the instance of a gentleman, for recovery of a parcel containing two hundred pounds Sterling, which had been given into the Glasgow Diligence, but which never came to the hands of the person to whom it was directed. The proprietors of the diligences were therefore prosecuted for that sum. The Lords however found, that as the parcel was not entered in the books kept by them as cash, and as sixpence was all that was paid for carriage, the proprietors were not bound to make up the loss sustained by the miscarriage of the parcel.

Last week a fire broke out in a malt kiln in the town of Kinghorn, which entirely consumed the same, together with all the malt it contained.

On Monday last the Kinghorn anchor-boat, which had been at Kirkaldy delivering timber, on her way back off Kinghorn Ness, went down, by which three people were drowned.

Last week an open boat belonging to Kirkaldy, which had been at Aberdour, in returning, was upset near Kinghorn. There were four people in the boat, who got on the bottom of it, and were heard from the shore; from whence a yawl put off, and happily took them all up.

Saturday morning arrived in Leith roads, the Royal George revenue brig, Captain Ogilvy, from a cruise, with the Mary Ann lugger, of Flushing, which vessel he got sight of Friday night, about five o'clock (the Island of May bearing S. W. about two miles), and took, after a chase of two hours, having fired a number of small and great shot, and by that means disabled the lugger in her rigging. Her cargo, it is said, consists of about 200 casks of spirits, 30 chests of tea, and some tobacco.

On the 12th January 1785, Mrs Cadzow, wife of Mr William Cadzow of Craighead near Larbert, was delivered of a son and two daughters, two of whom she nursed, they are all alive and doing well; and, on the 31st January 1787, she was also delivered of two sons and a daughter, all of whom are likely to live, and she, Mrs Cadzow, in a good way.

Report of the Quantities of Meal brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Feb. 6. 1787.

	Lothian oat-meal,	81 2	bolls,
South Country ditto,	230 3		
Second ditto,	5 4		
Third ditto,	13 0		
Best South Country ditto,	14 9	per boll.	
Second ditto,	14 0		
Third ditto,	13 3		
Best meal sold by retail at	1 0		
Second ditto,	1 11	per peck.	

Third ditto,

State of the Thermometer since our last:

Saturday, Feb. 3.	8 o'clock, P. M.	39

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Dalkeith District.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is to be a Meeting of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads in the District of Dalkeith, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 18th day of February current, at twelve o'clock noon exactly, at which Meeting it is requested all the Trustees may attend.

DUNARDRY'S CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of Mr M'Avish, late of Dunardry, are informed, That a short view of his affairs in figures, and also a state of every particular debt, calculated up to Whitunday 1787, are to be seen in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the signet, the Trustee; and that if any person has any thing to object or observe, it is necessary they give it in writing, before the middle of March, when the account is to begin the scheme for dividing the funds at Whitunday.

The Heirs of Mr Patrick Pollock, some time minister at Athelstaple, are desired to take notice, that although they are mentioned as creditors in the trust right, for a considerable sum, yet no claim has ever been made for them, nor proof of their debt offered, they are not included in the aforesaid view or state, and therefore will draw nothing, unless they prove their debt before the middle of March.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM MITCHEL junior, Merchant in Aberdeen.

THE obstructions which for sometime prevented a dividend of the effects of the said William Mitchel being now in some measure removed, Ninian Johnston and John Donald, merchants in Aberdeen, Trustees on the Estate of the said William Mitchel, give notice, that they are forthwith (if the remaining obstructions can be got removed,) to prepare a state of the funds in their hands, with a scheme of division thereof among the creditors.—And they require the whole creditors of the said William Mitchel, to lodge in their hands their several claims, and vouchers thereof, with affidavits on the verity of their claims,—and that within one month from this date; certifying such as fall to do so, that they will be excluded from any share in the first dividend.

Aberdeen, February 1. 1787. NINIAN JOHNSTON.

JOHN DONALD.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS GILCHRIST,

Merchant in Stirling.

THE said creditors are desired to meet at the Trustee's Office in Stirling, upon Tuesday the 10th day of April next at noon, to give directions for settling the whole outstanding debts still due to the said Thomas Gilchrist, being the only remaining fund for the third dividend; as also, to determine whether to grant him a full discharge or not, and to give what other directions may be necessary for bringing the trustee's management under the specification to a conclusion. Signed by the trustee, this 5th February 1787.

Not to be repeated.

JOHN BURN.

Sheep Farms, or Grazings, to Let.

TO LET on Lease, for any number of years that can be agreed upon, from Whitunday next, Four excellent SHEEP FARMS or GRAZINGS, viz. The Lands of SWANSLITTER, RETLANDS, FERTICORY, and ALMY, lying in the country called Arisaig, along the side of Lochmorar, near the sea-coast and county of Inverness.

These Farms are remarkably well adapted for Sheep walks, and store possessions of great extent, near the sea side, having abundance of heath and grass, and never subject to deep falls of snow, which seldom in that country remains for any time on the ground; and may be let together, or in separate lots or farms, as offerers incline; though, as the lands lie in a stretch along the side of Lochmorar and contiguous, would answer best to be let in one lot.

Any persons willing for a lease of such grazings, may apply to Hector Macdonald at Mr Macdonald's, writer to the signet, Prince's street, Edinburgh, who will inform as to the terms and other particulars; and Donald Chisholm in Arisaig, will show the farms.

Lands to be feued at Alyth,

In the East Corner of the County of Perth.

THE Proprietor has already feued a large part of a field connected with Alyth, a Village increasing in population and consequence, and to which he wishes to give all encouragement. The lots remaining unfeued, will be disposed of, to intelligent and industrious manufacturers, in preference of all others. The situation is particularly favourable to a tanner; the command of water, vicinity of market towns, and easy access to bark, as well as for confection for leather, are circumstances to be met with here, worthy the attention of a person of capital, in that profession.—For information, apply to Thomas Mitchel, factor on the estate of Airlie at Craig, by Coupar Angus.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st February 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six, and so forth.

The following Subjects

Situated in Edinburgh, viz.

These TWO DWELLING HOUSES, being the second storey of the new land in the middle of Libberton's Wynd, on the east side; the one consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, and the other of two rooms and a kitchen, with the cellars belonging thereto.

ALSO, That COMMODIOUS SHOP, being the first storey of the land on the east side of Halkerton's Wynd, possessed by Mr Ker haberdasher. This shop is exactly opposite the New South Bridge.

AND ALSO, That DWELLING HOUSE in the Advocate's Close, opposite the house of the late Lord Westhall, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with convenient garrets, and three excellent vaulted cellars.

The above subjects to be sold separately.

The articles of roup and title-deeds to be seen in the hands of Robert Walker writer in Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in Argyleshire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th March 1787, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The Lands of KNOCK and GUALACHELISH, the Lands of ACHNACHA, ACHYBEG, and ARNESS, all lying within the parish of Kilcolmkill, in Morven, and county of Argyle.

The present free rent payable to the proprietor is only about 60 l. Sterling, though part of the lands are subject at a much higher rent, than having been let by the former proprietor at an undervalue, out of favour to the tenants, upon long leases, which expire at Whitunday 1793, and Whitunday 1794, when there is little doubt but the rents will triple; offers to near that amount having been already made for them.

The lands afford abundance of game, and are contiguous for fishing of all kinds, being pleasantly situated upon the north side of Lochaline, an excellent harbour. There are some planting, a good stool of oak, and other natural woods, as also lime-stone and free-stone quarries on the lands. The shores yield wreck for kelp, black and cast wrecks for manure; and the lands being in a state of nature are capable of much improvement. There is a good feeding of houses on the farm of Achnacha, and the lands are thrashed to no mill, though situated very high, and convenient to a good mill.

For further particulars, application may be made to Allan Macdougal writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or John Macneil writer in Inveraray.

TO BE SOLD, EIGHT HOUSES in that new-built Tenement in the middle of Toderick's Wynd, from 31. 13s. 6d. to 71. 17s. 6d. of rent, each house having the privilege of water within the land.

For particulars, enquire at William Anderson writer in Edinburgh, or the proprietor Alexander Weir.

N. B. All the above houses are free of the burden of holding the roof.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

Or LET at Whitunday next 1787,

THE House of Gardener's Hall,

pleasantly situated, within half-a-mile of Edinburgh, to the west, with the offices, viz. Coach-house, Stable, Cowhouse, &c. and likewise, two inclosures, consisting of five Seats acres, exclusive of pleasure ground.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Fraser Tytler, advocate, George's Square.

Archers Hall to Let.

To be LET for a TAVERN, and entered to at Whitunday next,

THE HALL belonging to the Royal Company of Archers, lying on the east of George's Square, Edinburgh, with the garden and boating-green adjoining.

A great part of the furniture of the house belongs to the Archers, of which the tenant will have the use. The Royal Company dine once a week for seven months, and once a month for the remainder of the year, and will use every other means in their power to encourage a tenant of spirit and ability in his profession.

Apply to Mr William Dunbar writer to the signet, or James Gray writer, Merchant Street, Edinburgh.

House in James's Court

TO B B S O L D.

ON FRIDAY the 9th day of February 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, will be exposed to public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, that DWELLING-HOUSE in the east end of James's Court, Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mr A. Stevenson, depute-clerk of session, consisting of two handsome cheerful rooms, with a fine prospect to the north and east, three bed-rooms, one slighted from the east, and two from the Court, a good kitchen, pantry, and cellar.

The articles of roup, and progress of wits, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Duncan, clerk to the signet.

HOUSE, ST JAMES'S SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

And to be entered to at Whitunday next,

THE HOUSE in St James's Square, belonging to John Campbell, writer to the signet, possessed by Miss Bain, successor to Mrs Billingley.

In the ground floor is a kitchen, which is arch'd with brick, 15 feet by 16 1/2, two rooms, closets, and larder;—the second floor consists of a handsome dining-room, 25 feet by 16 1/2, and 13 feet high, with a bow window to the south, and a parlour 20 feet by 16;—in the third floor is a drawing-room, and large bed-room, with a light closet, and if necessary, the drawing-room may be enlarged at a small expence;—in the fourth floor are two large bed-rooms, and a smaller one, a light closet and a water closet; above, is an excellent attic floor, one of the rooms 16 feet square, with a Venetian window; and further accommodations may be had, by fitting up garrets above the attic floor. Besides the stair leading to the drawing-room, there is a back stair which communicates to the whole house.

There is a piece of ground behind the house, and other conveniences for a family.

The whole is built and finished in the most substantial manner, and free from smoke. The situation is most desirable, having an extensive prospect, and being without the Royalty, is free of taxes. The house holds fee of Mr Tweedie.

A Coach-house and Stable may be had, if wanted.

Sale of a House in Bristol Street.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, that large HOUSE in Bristol Street, near the Chapel of Ease, possessed by the Reverend Dr Blacklock, consisting of 13 fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and other conveniences, being well adapted for the accommodation of a large family, or for such as keep a number of boarders.

If the House is not sold before the 10th of next month, it will be Let for one or two years, to be entered to at Whitunday next.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Young writer to the signet.

Sale of a House in Brown's Square.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of February 1787, at one o'clock afternoon,

That HOUSE in Brown's Square, Edinburgh, belonging to Mr Sinclair of Frewick, with the area in the front thereof. The House consists of the following particulars:

GROUND STOREY.

A large kitchen well lighted, house-keeper's room, servants hall, pantry, wine cellar with catacombs, coal house, water pipe, a closet at the foot of the stair leading from the kitchen door, office houses, and other conveniences.

FIRST FLOOR.

A large dining room, a convenient butler's press in the lobby, a large back parlour and closet.

SECOND FLOOR.

A large drawing room, 32 feet long, 21 feet broad, and 15 feet high, with a large back drawing room.

THIRD FLOOR.

Three large bed-rooms, dressing room, and three closets. A convenient closet on the top of the stair, same floor with the bed-rooms.

Three large garrets, all with fire places.

The house may be seen every day before the sale, and may be entered to at Whitunday next.

The articles of roup, with the title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

ST. ANDREW'S SQUARE.

TO be SOLD by auction, within Prince's Street Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 8th day of February cur. at six in the evening.

That HOUSE, No. 9. St Andrew's Street, in the newly-extended royalty of Edinburgh, as possessed by James Dun, consisting of three storeys, and containing eight fire-rooms, besides kitchen, two cellars, and back court.—To be seen betwixt one and two every day.

The title-deeds and articles of sale are in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the signet.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THAT part of the Lands and Barony of TRANENT, lying to the north of the Post-road from Tranent to Haddington, presently possessed by William and John Cuthbertson, William Hunter, William Vallance, George Wilson, David Allan, and their Tenants; all lying contiguous, measuring about 250 acres, and yielding L. 437 1. 11. 6d. of yearly rent.—Also, sundry Feudaries in and about the town of Tranent, yielding about L. 40 Sterling per annum; and about 75 acres of improveable muir along the Post-road, close to the town of Tranent, on which no value is put in the rental. There is a farm of Coal, 9 feet thick, on which no value is put, as it is not open; though part has a level cut up to it. The Lands hold bleach of the Crown.—The valued rent is L. 1100 Scots, and the proprietor has right to the teinds.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

Or LET at Whitunday next 1787,

THE House of Gardener's Hall, lying on the east of George's Square, Edinburgh, with the garden and boating-green adjoining.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Fraser Tytler, advocate, George's Square.

Shop in Bridge Street to Let.

TO be LET, and entered to immediately, that SHOP in Bridge Street, lately possessed by William Ormiston. Apply to Richard Prentice, Solicitor at Law, Heriot's Bridge.

Not to be repeated.

Ware-Rooms in Bridge-Street for Sale.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 20th February current, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

These two WARE ROOMS on the east side of North Bridge-Street, possessed by Mr Brown and Mr Lowden, being the first flat above the shops of a tenement nearly opposite to the General Post Office. The present yearly rent is 38 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, enquire at the proprietor, or John Syme, at Mr Mitchelson's, Nicolson's street, either of whom will sell the Ware-Rooms by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

HOUSE TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, being the north flat of the top storey of the President Stairs, Parliament Square, consisting of five large rooms, a large light closet that will hold a bed, two garret apartments, and a kitchen, with two cellars at the foot of the stair, and many other conveniences.

The house to be seen every day from eleven o'clock forenoon till two o'clock afternoon.

The proprietor only supports the roof of the garrets belonging to the house, and a new roof was put on the tenement last summer.

For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet. Price, L. 315 Sterling.

TO LET,

THAT LODGING at St Leonard's Hill, known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT, consisting of a Sunk Flat, two Upper Stories, and excellent Garrets, with a Stable, Byre, and Hay-Loft, Garden, and two small inclosures of ground, the property of Mr Thomas Bridges, and as presently possessed by Enskine Douglas, Esq.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Bridges at St Leonard's Hill; and any person inclining to take the same, may apply to Archibald Douglas writer, No. 4. James's Street, Bank.

Notes. As the family are not in the house at present, it will be let furnished till Whitunday.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs,

THAT is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customhouses of the ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of Wine, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, and others, lately condemned in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

MONTROSE, Saturday, 10th February 1787—113 gallons geneva; 45 fir-deals; 249 lbs. counterfeit halfpence; a boat and her materials.

ABERDEEN, Monday, 12th—301 1/2 gallons geneva; 684 gallons rum; 28 1/2 gallons brandy; 50 gallons spruce beer;